THURSDAY, JULY 4, 1861.

The arrival of the Speedwell on the 27th, and of the Fankee the life h. places us in receipt of our Eastern malls of May 11 3 II The commercial news brought is not very important, an . but their change had taken place in the rates of our leading

the clipper ship Buld Eagle arrived on the 19th, in 13 days passage, bringing us the latest dates we have from San Francisco, June 16. She had a very large amount of specie on board tions and advertisements in advance, from se will be observed by the following extracts from one of the San the fact that the lafor and heavy expenses

"The Baid Eagle's treasure list to-day, (\$530,000,) excee that of any other sailing vessel since 27th January, 1850, when the Don Quizotte cleared for Hongkong with \$643,908. The merchandise list of the Bald Eagle, also, was large, amounting in value to \$73,802.50. China, thus far the present year, has taken in treasure \$1,341,10.2.33, and in modes. \$296,372.21." hesides the specie manifested, there was some in the bands of the passengers, and she probably had on board over \$500,000. There was a quantity of freight here for China, but it was not large, and as it would delay her a day to take it on bound, Capt. Nichois wisely decided that it was more prudent to hurry on, especially as he h d met one of the Privateers which are reported crusing off the coast of California, a notice of which adventure will be found among the notes.

The exchange drawn at the United States Consulate for the quarter ending June 30, amounting to about \$10,000 was mostly taken by the Bank at 25 per cent. discount—a better rate them was generally anticipated would be obtained, owing to the unsetded state of affairs in Washington.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKET. Our advices are to June 16, by the Buld Engle. T ing were the ruling rates at that date: Sandwich Island, ex Yunkee, at \$8 30 @ \$18 40, Eastern crushed, 14c.
Coffee-Sales of Rio at 17fc; Sandwich Island, 1)
Pric-44 bales ex Yankee, 14c F fbFroux-Advanced to \$7 fb \$7 50. Molasses -25 keps S. I., ex Yankee, 30ic.

PRESTING Recoded to \$1 25.

PACCO - Market active, mostly at private range.

Ex-Carolina, advanced to 9c. NEW BEDFORD OIL MARKETfreque.—The price of Sporm Oil has experied fre cents per gallon within the last fortnight ar has include 100 bbls—500 bbl.

allon, and the balance to the condersted at about the same condersted at about the same wasts.—The fale in Wha

> 4,U, H. I. IVAL

days fm San Francisco. Green days im San Francisco. gs mea) i koa boards, 2 bags fun-100 bus is wheat. IV., saite, from Kalepolepo and m ficlokal, with 12 passengers. s sgain same day for China. hant, from Kau and Kona, with her, 2 kegs butter, 2 bags coffee, outs, 650 oranges, 2 cords wood,

om Hanalei, with 20 cords Hilo and Hana, with native odore Paty, 15 days from San rill, from windward Ports, with bales pulu. 33 sheep, 5 bullocks, 6 bris potatoes, and a lot native

from Hilo and Kaupakuea, with from Hile and Kaupakues, with 170 mats sugar, 61 bris molasses, 49 6 hides—1 cabin & 6 deck passengers—nepherd, fm Kahului, with a large lot of 5 bales hay, 20 pkgs molasses, 20 do. beef, potatoes, 3 hides, bag fungus, 4 bags corn, 20 bags flour, 3 bris pork. Passengers—Rev C B Andrews, wife and child, Miss Gray, Mr Needham, and 6 natives on deck.

20—Sch Keoni Ana, Bingham, from Anahola, with 10 cords wood.

uly 2-Sch Go-ahead, Clark, fm Kalihiwai, with S crds wood.

Sch Moiwahine, Kuheana, from Nawiliwili, with 18 cords wood, 11 hides, 48 goat skins, 5 bris tallow,

6 bales fungus, 7 pigs, 1 mule-27 deck passengers.

DEPARTURES.

10 28—Sch Moikeiki, Napela, for Lahaina and Kahului. 29—Sch Molokai, Kimo, for Lahaina, Hana, and other windward ports.

1--Haw steamer Kilauca, Berrill, for Lahaina, Hilo and other windward ports.

1—Sch Henry, Riviere, for Lahaina and Hana, E. M.

1—Sch Keoni Ana, Bingham, for Anadola. 2-Sch Kaluna, Henry, for Lahaina, Kona and Hilo. 2-Sch Kamoi, Wetherby, for Lahaina and Kahulul. 3—Sch Odd Fellow, Candage, for Koloa and Hanalei. 3—Sch Kamehameha, White, for Nawiliwili.

MEMORANDA.

Dr Am. bark Fanker left San Francisco on Saturday, 15th June. First day out had strong winds-after that, for nine days, had light breezes and calms; remainder of the passage, was favored with moderate breezes and fine weather. Hawaiian brig Oahu, Capt. von Holdt, hence on the 6th December, 1860, arrived at Bremen April 27-141 days. Was 125 days to the English Channel, where she met with heavy heavy easterly gales, which detained her 16 days.

Vessels Expected from Foreign Ports.

Am. clipper ship White Swallow, Crosby, would leave San Francisco about July 1-due here July 12th to 15th. Am chipper ship Raduga, Burdett, sailed from Boston for Hono-lulu about May 1st. lumber-due in all July.

PROM SAN FRANCISCO-PER SHIP SPEEDWEEL, JUNE 27:

IMPORTS.

Ale, casks
Bread, boxes
Corks, case 1 Paint, pkg
Dry goods, case 3 Paper, reams
Glass, box 1 Shingles, No 100
Groceries, pkg 1 Shoes, case
Hay, bales
Hats, case 1 Tobacco, box
Iron, bars
FROM SAN FRANCISCO-PER YANKEE, JUNE 30:
Ale, casks 20 Hats, cases
Apples, half barrels 3 Hose, reels
Barley, sacks 43 Lard, cases
Beans, sacks 10 Lead pipe, reels
Broks, cases 9 Leather, roll
Scots and shoes 33 Lime, bris
Bread, bris
Bread, cases
Brandy, ith casks 5 Nails, kegs
Cauldrons, No 2 Nutmegs keg
Candles, box 1 Nuts, bris
Case goods, cases 29 Oats, tons
Cheese, cases 6 Outs, sacks
China provisions, pkgs 26 Paper, bales
Cigars, cases 8 Pearl barley, sacks
Clothing, cases 12 Piano, No
Drugs, pkgs
Dry goods, cases 59 Potatoes, sacks
Dry goods, bales 11 Rice, mats.
ish, cod, casks 3 Rosin, bris
h, salmon, pkgs 35 Shingles, M
Phyr. or sacks
Fig. 1st sacks 240 Soda ash, cask
Fig. 4th sacks 36 Tea, pkgs
Green, page 14 110, page
Groce, pkgs 4 Tobacco, cases
Hams, kgs 6 Trunks, nests
Hardwa, pkgs 18 Wine, claret, casks
Valu 216.979

PASSENGERS.

Per Kilarka, June 30-From Kealakekua: G Reiners, Mr Schaefer, M M Gower, Mr Oliver, H Hart. From Kaneaihae: J Watson. From Maui: Hon E H Allen, Miss Peck, Amos S Cooke, Master Wilcox, Levi Haaleles, J W H Kauwahi, and wife and 3 children, Capt R Spen Morgan, Mrs Siders, Mr and Mrs Cornwell, Miss Cornwell Isabella Wood, H C Ns Miss H Purker.

VOLUME SIX.

of the "Pacific Commercial Advertiser." Subscribers begins with it, they will confer * apies in foreign markets. The imports by these vessels are a favor by as early a reneval of the same as may be convenient. Nwspapers throughout the world require ayment of subscripattendant on publishing them must be paid mands. in cash either inadvance or from week to week as they come due. It is the only safe system o which a newspaper can be

THE PACIFIC Comercial Advertiser.

THURSDAY, JULY 4. avil war in America continues to be All bsorbing topic in the papers brought the two mails which arrived since our last re. There is no indication of any cessation

thewar excitement throughout the country: ut on the other hand, it would appear to be on the increase, and every nerve is being exerted both at the North and South, to enroll the largest number of troops that may be deemed necessary or available for the strife. From all he information that we can gather, not less than 200,000 soldiers were enlisted in the Northern army up to the first day of June, of which about 80,000 were mustering on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers.

But it must not be supposed that the South has been idle, or that she is unable to enroll a large army. The Southern papers, and extracts from them, which have come to hand, show that it is roused as well as the North, and that its militia is mustering in large numbers. One of the Northern papers, which has good opportunities to learn the state of affairs at the South, says: "It is never safe to undervalue your antagonist. There is always danger of over-estimating your own strength, and depreciating his. Such calculations as the following are easily made, and so far as figures show, they are reliable. On the supposition that Kentucky, Missouri, Maryland and Delaware remain true to the Union, or will not join the Southern Confederates, the census returns, leaving out those States, show the relative free population of the two belligerent sections as follows:-

Northern, exclusive of Territories.......18,445,769 The enrolled militia of each portion, according to the Army Register, may be seen in the following

Regarding the number of rebel soldiers now in Virginia, one estimate makes it as high as 93,000; but this is unquestionably too large. The following is the most reliable statement that we find, and even this may be exaggerated: " Forty-eight thousand men are now under arms

in Virginia, and are distributed as follows:-

"These depots are all connected with each other by railroad. The whole number of volunteers in lirginia is 85,000. Of these, about 40,000 are now organized, and the military council is rapidly organizing the balance. In addition to the Virginians under arms, about 8,000 organized volunteers from South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Kentucky have arrived. President Davis, in his message, announces that 16,000 more from the Confederate States are en route for Virginia. There can be no doubt men will be concentrated here for the defense of Richmond, Harper's Ferry and Norfolk."

One of the New York daily papers says that the Southern troops are probably in a more forward state of preparation, and have more arms and better officers, with the exception of General Scott, who is a host in himself. They also fight on their own soil, which is of great advantage to them. They know the country, and the population being friendly to them, can render them great service by that kind of guerrilla warfare which so harrassed and distressed Napoleon's troops in the Spanish peninsula. But the numbers, the money, the credit, the munitions of war and the resources are all on the side of the North. Its navy alone is worth more than a hundred thousand fighting men. With such odds against the revolutionists their ultimate success is almost impossible. But the result of the first great battle is looked forward to with anxiety, and will have a tremendous moral and political weight in Am. barkentine Constitution, Foster, from Puget Sound, with | deciding the issue now at stake. If the North should be defeated in the first great pitched battle it would be a serious blow and discouragement, but it would not prostrate its spirit or end the war. If the South should be defeated and its army destroyel, that would be the last of the

These figures and statements are sufficient to hostile parties come together, as appears now certain beyond a peradventure. Some of the San Francisco papers profess to discover signs of peace in the latest advices received, but we can find nothing indicating it. On the contrary, the North appears to be redoubling its energies to equip and send forth such an array as the American continent has never yet witnessed, to assist the government in restoring its sovereignty and authority over the rebel States. While to meet these, and to maintain the stand which she has taken, whether right or wrong, the South is exerting its utmost resources, and will turn out an army of not less than 100,000 men, to meet whatever forces may be sent against it. This will be no child's play, but as affairs now stand, promises to be one of the hardest struggles for supremacy that has ever taken place on the Western continent. It is the object and interest of the Federal Government, to strike its blows as quickly and as rapidly as possible, and From Sax Pascisco-per Yankee, June 30-Capt Rhodes no one can accurately foresee, though viewing Spencer, wife and 3 children, Miss Adeline Morgan, Mrs Van-wickel, H C Newbery, Capt W M Gibson, Miss T Gibson, CO Cummings, Mr Utai, H B Eddy, N L Weldy, Miss Murray, (a seem as though the supremacy of the Federal Government, which is the question at issue, is simply a matter of time. If we understand rightly the issue, the Federal Government is determined on restoring its authority in every State where it is now denied and repudiated. wesdale, Mrs If it cannot do this, then Secession becomes a Parker, fact, and the Southern Confederacy becomes a government per se, and will have a right to in Baltimore, and the closing of that route to the act for itself. If, on the other hand, it does Northern army, were also parts of this bold and restore its authority, as we most sincerely hope nearly successful game. The destruction of the is interested.

arcams-nees and the legitimate will of

ence will be destroyed. Every American will thought of the fearful fraternal strife in which we

This number commences the SIXTH VOLUME ATHE UNION MUST, AND SHALL SE PRESERVED. As the term of subscription of many of our written by Hon. Garrett Davis, one of the most while others are forced unwillingly to serve in the prominent men in Kentucky, and an intimate friend and companion of Henry Clay, which the South who attempted to return home at the throws more light on the views and plans of breaking out of civil war, but was stopped and forced President Lincoln, than anything we have seen, which we here insert. But, as Mr. Lincoln says, struggle, or the ultimate results to which it will lead, it is the people that rule, and his plans may give | There is a growing feeling among thinking men of way to and be entirely changed by popular de- the North of all parties, that the disturbing cause

Geo. D. Prentice, Esq: - Dear Sir-Early last week, I determined, upon my own reflection and inpulse, to make a burried run to Washington, to are among those of the democratic party who have take a view of public affairs there, and from there, and to talk with the President and some members of fact that this is a struggle between slave and free his Cabinet in relation to our national troubles, and institutions for the control of our government is fast how the administration intend to treat them.

I found the President frank and calm, but decided and firm. He expresses deep concern and regret for | rewarded by their Southern friends. The open avowal the existing condition of public affairs, and his hope of Vice-President Stephens, that the corner-stone of that there would yet be a restoration of the Union, and amity among all the States. He remarked, that | tion of President Davis for Privateers, has opened the neither he, nor any other President, who had been | eyes of the European Powers to the true character of elected by a party, could administer the Government | this new Government, and cut it off from all hope of in exact accordance with his own opinions and judgment; but must make some departure to satisfy those decided not to reinforce or to attempt to reinforce its garrison, but merely, and only, to supply its handful to establish on its ruins an oligarchy founded on of famishing men with food; and that he had distinetly communicated these purposes to the authorities of the Southern Confederation. That he had also determined, that, until the meeting of Congress, he would make no attempt to retake the forts, &c. belonging to the United States, which had been unlawfully seized and wrested from their possession, but would leave the then existing state of things to be considered and acted upon by Congress, unless he should be constrained to depart from that purpose by the continued military operations of the seceded

The President further said, that events had now reached a point when it must be decided whether our system of federal government was only a league of sovereign and independent States, from which any State could withdraw at pleasure, or whether the Constitution formed a government invested with strength and powers sufficient to uphold its own authority, and to enforce the execution of the laws of Congress. That he had no doubt of the truth of the latter proposition, and he intended to make it good in the administration of the Government to the extent that he should be sustained by the people of

the United States. He remarked also, that he had expected all the States, upon which he had made a requisition for military aid, to enable him to execute the laws, to respond to that call; and particularly the State of Kentucky, which had been so loyal to the Union and faithful in the performance of all her duties. That he greatly regretted she had not acted up to the principle of her great statesman now no more, and for which she east her vote in the late Presidential election, "the Union, the Constitution, and the Enforcement of the Laws."

That he intended to make no attack, direct or indirect, upon the institutions or property of any State, but, on the contrary, would defend them to the full | hooks into spears extent with which the Constitution and laws of Congress have vested the President with the power. And that he did not intend to invade with an armed force, or make any military or naval movement against any State unless she or her people should make it necessury by a formidable resistance of the authority and laws of the United States. That if Kentucky or her make it necessary to move any troops over her territories though he had the unquestionable right at all imes to march the U. S. troops into and over any and molest her. That he regretted the necessity of marching troops across Maryland, but forces to protect the seat of the United States Government could not be concentrated there without doing so; and he intended to keep open a line of communication through that State to Washington City, at any risk, but in a manner least calculated to irritate and inflame her

Waifs from the Bay State.

WESTBORO', May 4, 1861. MY DEAR COMMERCIAL:-The "irrepressible conflict" between the friends and the foes of free institutions is at last inaugurated, and this hitherto pros-

perous nation is now plunged in the horrors of civil war. The attack on Fort Sumpter by the rebels has roused the dormant energies of the friends of order and government, and the proclamation of the President, calling for 75,000 volunteers, has been promptly at within a few days 100,000 well-drilled fighting and cheerfully responded to by the loyal States. The fears that have been expressed by many intelligent and thinking men, that our unexampled presperity had weakened the sentiment of patriotism in the Free States, have been scattered to the winds by the glorious and spontaneous uprising of the whole people, eagerly rushing to the defense of the loved free institutions. Party strife is hushed, party lines obliterated, and but one sentiment pervades the entire community, which is, "The Union! it must

It is utterly impossible to give you any idea of the fearful excitement which prevails. Everywhere the people are rushing to arms; the streets echo the tread of armed men; our railroads are covered with trains hurrying troops, arms, cavalry and munitions of war, to the scene of conflict; every village is raising and drilling companies of recruits; and the zeal everywhere exhibited shows the deep feeling which prevails, and the determination to crush out this desperate conspiracy to overturn the government. Nor are the ladies a whit behind the sterner sex in their patriotism. Halls and churches are everywhere thrown open, and converted into sewing rooms, where garments for soldiers' wear are made up, lint and bandages prepared; and thousands of noble women all over the land, among whom are those who have been nurtured in luxury and refinement, are carsick and wounded soldiers. On the first Sabbath after the call for troops, in many of the churches, the ladies brought their work and busily plied the needle indicate that it is to be no petty war, if the two for the soldiers who were ordered away, while the pastor, from the pulpit draped with the star-spangled banner, addressed the congregation upon the theme which filled all hearts. In this little village, a fine company of stalwart men has been raised, of which our Methodist clergyman has been chosen communa and our Unitarian clergyman, who has had some experience in his younger days, is to drill them ! man of 65 years, with white flowing locks and beard, in one of the western cities anxious to colist, was rejected on account of his age; he was not to be ber had his hair cropped and dyed black. Returning in Europe. o the recruiting officer, he was not recognized, and, after being asked his age, to which he replied "rising

thirty-five," was readily accepted. For several days after the surrender of Fort Sumpter, the Capitol of our country seemed in imminent | two months ago : ed. The promptitude of our volunteer troops in rushing to the rescue, and the destruction of the arsenal at Harper's Ferry and the Navy Yard at Norfolk, averted the threatened attack. Massachuetts was the first in the field, and her praise is on every lip. In four days from the receipt of the telegram from Washington, and before the official requisition had been received, she had four regiments, a company of flying artillery and a battalion of rifles, on for this reason we think the next mail will an- the way to the Capitol. Her troops, in passing nounce the conflict as fully begun. Its result through "bloody Baltimore," were the first to shed their blood for their country, and their bravery and allusions of late in the California papers, having de-

sal commendation. There is no doubt that a deep laid plan had been with its splendid armament and munitions of war, and its fine fleet of men-of-war, and the arsenal at could come to the rescue. The attack on the troops Navy Yard and ships at Norfolk, the order for which t may, then the rebellion will be suppressed, was entrusted to Capt James Alden, late of the surleaders ried and hung for treason, and the veying steamer Active, at San Francisco, and the States will take that position in the Union gallant action of Lieut. Jones at Harper's Ferry, in destroying the arsenal in the face of a large force, and successfully retreating with his band of forty-five are well-known secessionists, but we question the allot to hem. It may be the v men into Pennsylvania, blocked the game of the rebels, and before they could provide themselves with he needed arms, the Northern troops had forced their way to Washington, and the Capitol was saved

we expire to-day, we shall prof

are about to engage. Themsands will go to the battle - a ing army. Many from the North was have lived at In a late Louisville Journal, we find a letter | the South espause her cause from choice or sympathy, has volunteered in the Northern army, had a son at

nto the service of the Southern army.

It is impossible to foresee the length of this fearful rest and deprived of all power to do mischief in the been the strongest allies of the South. The evident making abolitionists of those whose former stand in behalf of the Slave power has been so ungratefully the new Confederacy is starvey, and the Proclamaforeign sympathy and aid. " Quem Deus vult pe dere prinsquam slementat," and it would seem as if atter madness alone could dictate this desperate Carolinians had made their attack on Sumter, he had attempt to overthrow a Government and Constitution which has proved so singularly successful, and the atter repudation of the immortal principles of the Declaration of American Independence.

e world, and is the face of that moral sentiment it cannot be in desperate step. But they have now gone too far to recedely have aroused the passions of the people, and a deadly energy in men, means are south, with their aristogratic ideas, have four avenues to about of their young men than we of the North. Trade, I this monstrous crime against society and civilization is a

Meanwhile the breeze across the Athantic comes laden wit assault upon Fort Sampter, while every heart was throbbin with the conviction that war was begun, the lesson by the da which was read in every Episcopal Church throughout t war! wake up the mighty men, let all the men of war dra

NOTES OF THE WEEK.

Volume VI of the Pacific Commercial Advertiser. citizens should seize the post of Newport, it would be- During the five years in which it has been establishcome his duty and he might attempt to retake it; but ed, it has met with a greater degree of public appro- Sandwich Islands, died in Paris April 26th. M val and patronage than any other periodical that has had an existence at these islands. Probably no paper published here has ever been able to support every State. That if Kentucky made no demonstra- itself, solely from its subscriptions and advertisetion of force against the United States he would not ments, and we have only been enabled to successfully continue it by aid of the job-work connected with the been attributable to any greater ability in conducting it, than other journals have received, but rather to the fact that is has ever zealously advocated the true interests of the people, whether pertaining to the commerce, agriculture or manufactures of the Kingdom. Towards a fuller and greater development of these it has ever striven with a zeal and devotion, which, if not always savoring of the highest wisdom and the best experience, has always been characterized with earnestness. To conduct any paper of an independent stamp in these days of free speech and free thought, without giving offence to some, is in impossibility; and while we have ever sought to impartial, no man can say he has been wronged y us wantonly. For the cordial support we have eceived in years past, we tender to the patrons of his paper our warmest thanks; and the many assuances of satisfaction we have received from those renewing their subscriptions constitute the best enuragement we could wish, to stimulate us to continue and perpetuate the Commercial Advertiser to become one of the permanent institutions of Hawaii nei. In these days of wars and rumors of wars, no man can afford to be without newspapers, unless he s prepared to put his brain and mind on a short allowance, and become a miser in literature. The wellfed mind calls for more literary aliment, and should dways be indulged with such as tends to develope it.

- Those who wish to obtain one of the best New fork Weeklies, can procure the World with the Commercial, by the payment of SS in advance. The New York paper will be ordered to come by mail to such as desire it. For a prospectus of the World

A SPLENDID COMIT.-On the night of July 1st . the new and leautiful comet, now traversing the not been noticed here but a few nights. Its position Tuesday evening was about fifteen degrees directly under the lower star of the dipper, with its tail stretching across the zenith towards the South-east, at least ninety degrees in length. It bears so much esemblance to the comet of 1843, particularly in the length of its tail, that it probably is the same. That comet's tail was estimated to have been two hundred millions (200,000,000) of miles in length. From last evening's observations, and comparing the position of the comet with its position on the previous evening, it is evidently moving from the sun, or unward and towards the Southeast, and in the track of its tail. The popular belief is that comets are the forerunners or accompaniments of war-a coincidence calculated to strengthen the delusion, when the civil war in America is rememleterred from his plan, however, and going to a bar- bered, with the probability that there is also war

- In one of the New York papers, of May 10, we find the following paragraph relating to it, from which it appears to have been discovered nearly

The comet discovered by M. Thatcher is now plainly visible to the naked eye. Star gazers will find it in the quadrangle of the "Dipper," in the Great Bear-a hazy star, nearest the brightest of the four. It already shows a tail three degrees long in the telescope. It moves rapidly from northeast, and in a few days will be conspicuous

Personal.-Among the passengers by the Yankee was Capt. Walter M. Gibson, the well-known traveller, to whom our readers have probably seen frequent forbearance on that occasion is the theme of univer- livered lectures in various parts of that State, chiefly on the social condition and commercial importance of the Malaysian group. At one of the East India Large or Small, Old or Young, Poor or Rich. devised for the capture of Washington. The secession of Virginia, which had been resolved upon in secret islands, Java we believe, he was taken prisoner, his session, was not to be promulgated till the time for vessel confiscated, and after having been imprisoned action had arrived-when the Navy Yard at Norfolk, eighteen months, he fortunately effected his escape a few days before the time appointed for his execution, Harper's Ferry, (the scene of the John Brown invasion,) were to be seized, and Washington to be sive governments. Capt. G. comes to remain here a be attacked and taken before the Northern troops few weeks travelling over the group, and we trust that, during his stay he may find it convenient to deliver one or more lectures on the subject in which he

RUMORS - As the Yankee was leaving San Fran- affairs of the late firm cisco, a rumor prevailed that Gen. Sumner had ordered the arrest of Judge Terry, Gen. Mandeville and Calhoun Benham, on charges of treason. They correctness of the report, unless they had resorted the name and style of C. BREWER & CO. SHERMAN PECK.

ril, C. W. Brooks & Co, and J. W. Sullivan of San UST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY army is now assembled, and as the twenty | Our thanks are due to Messys McRuer & Merand Cana Paty and Mr. Claxton of

..... To-day promises to in. Judging from the a ment previous, and nothing else is heard or seen but ling advantage of the lately awakened furor on the ranks. An acquaintance of mine whose oldest son. Union talk and Union emblems. The following is the "Union question" at the recent demonstration in programme of the day :

ORDER OF EXECUSES.

d appropriate responses made.

6. Salute of Li guns from the Punchisawi Rattery at sunset... As there has been some misunderstanding of the statement that Mr. Bates intended should be made to the public in relation to the tendering the use of his premises for the celebration of the 4th of July, he desires us to state, that his premises on that day, are open to all who have faith in the Constitution of the People of the United States, and sympathize with the effort to sustain it, and to all of the subscribers and guests that may be invited by the Committee, as did the Speedwell, and have to grope their way at together with their wives and sisters, and daughters, and he hopes that no one will hesit to accept the going to or returning with the mails, have to run the "Welcome" placed over his gate.

the clipper ship Bald Eagle informs us that on the officers cannot attend to the matter, let others be apsecond day out from San Francisco, he raised a sail pointed to the duty, who will. Buoys are a necessity on his windward quarter. He kept on the same and must be kept out. course till the vessel had approached near enough to show that she was a "long, low, suspicious-looking black craft," of a schooner rig. Capt. N. went down and examined his chart, comparing the course of the schooner with the wind, and came to the conclusion that she was bound nowhere, but to speak his ship. By this time she had approached somewhat nearer, close enough to show that she was well manned, and anything but a regular trader. Having a large most rythmical grace of diction that flushed the whole amount of specie (\$530,000) on board, and suspect- with beauty. The pen that wrote it will, at no dising that all was not right, and that the schooner tant day, give the world practical evidence of what might be fitted out for privateering, he changed his course, put his vessel in her best sailing-trim, set every inch of canvas he could spread, and before Mr. Pat Hardy, for the supply of gas furnished last nightfall left the black craft nearly hull-down astern, evening, and to be supplied again to-night. He and in the morning nothing was seen of her. Capt. thinks he can keep the machine in operation without Nichols thinks there is no doubt that she was a much expense, and manufacture a better article than pirate, but whether commissioned with one of Jeff. is provided at the most patriotic national cele- Expresus Davis' letters of Marque or not, makes no material brations we can get up here. Give him a fair trial. difference. The Bald Eagle was armed with two ship's guns and plenty of small arms, and Capt. N. says he would not have feared meeting the schooner, the Clipper ship White Swallow, Crosby, which was unless she had guns of longer range, which was very to leave San Francisco about July 1, and will be probable. Vessels leaving San Francisco with coin, due here July 12th to 15th. should give these pirates a wide berth. A war vessel should be stationed to cruise off the port of San Francisco in the track of outward-bound ships.

intelligence of the death of this gentleman, whose name is associated with the political history of these islands. He resided here some four or five years, from 1844 to 1849. We find in the Newark Advertiser, the following paragraph reporting his death : "Mr. John Ricord, late Attorney General of the educated to the law in the State of New York, and on completing his studies emigrated to Texas, which then formed a portion of the Mexican Republic. Or the breaking out of the revolution in that country he took an active part in the struggle, and soon becam known to Gen. Houston, who employed him in various responsible positions, and under the Presidency whom he occupied the post of Secretary of State In 1844 he removed to the Sandwich Islands, where his legal talents did not fail to attract the attention of the King, who was then engaged in the re-organiza-

Masonic .- On Monday last, being St. John the

Baptist's day, one of the patrons of Free-masonry, the members of the Order assembled in the Hall of Hawaiian Lodge No. 21, corner of Queen and Kaahumanu streets, where an elequent and masterly address was delivered by the Rev. Brother C. V. Anthony; Store, and in the evening his Majesty, as W. Master of Le Progres de l'Oceanie Lodge No 124, gave a Masonic banquet at Washington Place, where covers were laid for sixty persons. As we entertain the hope of Family Grocery and Feed Store. Mr. Anthony, we will only here remark that it was one of those gems of oratory, that betray alike a highly cultivated intellect and a pure heart, while its earnest, melodious utterance gave life to its chaste figures and severe logic. The banquet was the most splendid entertainment ever given in Hono-The table was a chef d'anvre of its kind for the perfection and profusion of all that eye or tooth or tongue could desire. His Majesty presided in peron, with the W. M. of Hawaiian Lodge, B. F. Durham, Esq., on his right, and his Excellency the Commissioner of the United States, Col. Dryer, on his left. The banquet lasted till 12 o'clock at night, when the guests departed in unity and harmony .- Poly-

HONOLULE TURN-VEREIN-Attention! The members of the "Honolula Turn-Versin," are hereb notified, that the Regular Monthly Meeting will be held TO MORROW EVENING, FRIDAY, JULY 5th. A full attendance is requested. Per Order WM. ANDREWS.

Honolulu, July 4, 1861, 267-11

FOR SAN FRANCISCO

James M. Green, Commander,

For freight or passage, apply to C. A. WHALIAMS & CO.

REGULAR DISPATCH LINE

THE CLIPPER BARK YANEEE. COMMODORE PATY, Master, Will have quick dispatch for the above port.

D. C. WATERMAN & CO., Agent Hoops for all hands!

Ladies' and Gent's White Kid Gloves, Copartnership Notice! THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE

C. BREWER & CO.,

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL CONTINUE

75 Bbls, Hawailan Beef, -- Cored in Turbes Island Salt

made, it will be the livelies to for many a year. The Union senti-

DEATH OF JOHN RICORD .- The last mail brings us

tion of his government. Mr. Ricord was appointed Attorney General, and to him was confided the preparation of laws which now govern that Kingdom. ie remained several years in that country, enjoying he confidence of the King and the Ministry, and on his departure, with the expectation of going to China, was honored with a Commission from the Hawaiian Government to that country. Since leaving the Sandwich Islands, Mr. R. has visited almost every habitable portion of the globe. He spent the last summer in this city, going hence to Liberia, in Africa, with a view to obtaining a commission from that govrnment to form a treaty with the United States. But the climate proving unfavorable to his shattered health, he repaired to Paris, where, after a residence of about three months, he died at the residence of his uncle, Dr. Phillip Ricord. He leaves in this city a mother and brother to mourn his loss."

MENT.—Notice is hereby given to the Board of Representatives of the H. F. D., that their Reguhar Monthly Meeting will be held on FRIDAY EVENING next. instead of Thursday. Per order of the Chief.

THE A 1 CLIPPER SHIP SPEEDWELL.

THURSDAY, JULY 11th.

JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS AND Hoop Skirts, of all sizes, colored kinds,

For Sale.

A gentleman of our acquaintm San Francisco, tells the which si non vero, e ben se of the gamins of the Chrysop lis tak-

that city, went in strong, for selling Union resettes and neck-ties. Approaching a respectable old gen-FOR THE CHARLES OF THE SIGHTS-FIFTH ANXIOUSLED OF Thoman he commenced praising up his warrs, and told him he ought to buy one of each. " No, no 2 Commenscative services at Fort Street Church, at 10 o'cisek, A. M. consisting of prayer, singing of national authoris, and an address from the flex, C. V. Anthony. address from the Rev. C. V. Anthony, asking of the American Flug at 12, M., at the residence of our Union is here," placing his hand upon his heart.

"No, you don't old fellow," replied Young America, "that game is played out; you've got to show your colors now, you have !" Mrs. O'Neill has a full supply of Union ties and resettes, and can supply those who feel like acting on the suggestion of that Young

THE BELL-BUOY .- Why is it that we cannot have this useful signal replaced? Is there no responsibility in the officers having charge? For six months or more the buoy has been moored in the harbor alongside the wharf, but for what sufficient cause, we have yet to learn. Vessels arrive here at night, much risk in the dark to the anchorage, while boats risk of being capsized. Now this is not pleasant, nor is it right. Vessels are charged for the buoys, and ONE OF JEFF. DAVIS' RECRUITS .- Capt. Nichols of expect them to be kept in position. If the proper

Collegiate.—The commencement exercises of the College of California, at Oakland, took place in June. We find in the San Francisco papers a full report of the exercises. Among the pieces on the occasion was one by Mr. James A. Daly, on "the Purpose of Scholarship," of which the Pacific says:

"It impressed all who heard it as an extraordinary production; an earnestness of life pervaded the althe "purpose of scholarship" really is."

Gas Again .- We are indebted to the exertions of

If The next mail, that of June 1, is expected by

SUPREME COURT -This body met on Monday, but the foreign calendar was adjoined till next Monday, valuable when the presence of the jury will be required.

FAMILY CROCERY

TRY SOME OF THE CHOICE OOLONG Family Grocery and Feed Store THEY SOME OF THE CHOICEST GREEN TORPDOES MAY OBTAINED AT

Family Grocery and Feed Store. TRY SOME OF THE California Pickles, in half gallon and quart bottles, for sale at the Family Grocery and Feed Store.

TRY SOME OF THE BOLOGNA SAUSAGES, for sale at the Family Grocery and Feed

THY SOME OF THE DRIED CHILE PEACHES, for sale at retail at the Family Grocery and TRY SOME OF THE PRESERVED GINGER

in jars, for sale at the Family Grocery and PRY SOME OF THE California Jumbles. Ginger Cakes, Ginger Snaps, Jenny Lind Cakes, Sugar Crackers; Soda, Boston, Graham,

Milk, Oyster, Wine, Water and Picnic Crackers,

for sale at retail at the Family Grocery and Feed BRAN! BRAN!! BRAN!!! VEW-AT 114 cents per pound, for sle at t

AUI OAT HAY, 1 1-4 cent ier pound.

New Barley, - -New Corn. At the Family Grocery and Feed Stre.

MAUI MOUNTAIN POTATOS, California and HumboldtBay Potatoes. At the Family Grocery and Feed Src.

ISLAND WHITE BEANS, California Pea Beans, Chile Bayos Beans For sale at the Family Grocery of Feed Store.

CALIFORNIA "PIONEERHILLS" EXTRA Honolulu Mill Flour, new, Mani Mills Flour. Corn Meal, fresh, 12 lb., 5 lb. and 50 lb.

Wheat Meal, fresh, 12 lb25 lb, and 50 lb. For sale at the Family Grocerand Feed Store, TRY SOME OF THE Cafornia Homony,

For sale at the Family Groce and Feed Store CASES AND BARRELSAN FRANCISCO . B. CARTWRIGHT.

New Samon. TUST RECEIVED EXTANKEE,"

CALIFORNI PAPERS. EVERY ONE WH WISHES TO REweekly issue,) will be regularifyived by packets direct, and can be supplied at Enour Bork a year, from my news depot.

Copies can be farmished at angle. Both these are mammoth, BAY STATE S.

FOR FAMP USE,

100 half bbls Salmon. **sle by C. BREWER & CO.

HONOLULU STEI FLOUR MILL Co. Proprietors .- G. P. JUDD AVIDGE, and C. H. LEWERS

S. Savipus, Selling ht C. H. Lawans, Press TLET! A STORE TLET IN Nuuanu Street.

AMERICA: - ATTENTION!

THE UNDITIONED HAS ON HAND, UNION ROSTES AND NECK-TIES!

ForkonA, Hawaii,

THE STEAMER

At halfast I P. M. precisely, ONTHERSOF, JULY 18, FOR KAUAL.

Will lave Honolulu for

TONA!

AND INTEMEDIATE PORTS.

Or TUESDY NEXT, JULY 9th.

JANION, GREEN & Co., Horiniu, June 27, 1. 266-It Agents H. S. N. Co. PTICE.

WIDGE. Honfula Stea Flour Mill Comp'y.

and for Sale cheap at ER'S SNE STORE, FORT ST. SI GROW HAWAHAN FLOUR, Unbolted

Corn meal

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every

Craels 2 Whole e Bran and Buck what Flour, " Rye Me

Pearl Bay, Indacks Calibia Oats, N Mountain otatoes received every trip of Steamer

C :en Feed. Full Grocerieer " Yankee " For sale and Brick Store. N. Iroll goods avered in the city by Pony

Important ale at Auction! On To sy, July at 10 o'clock, A. M., J. T. WIERHOUSE'S a, amongst th will be found many staple and

BEINETT M'KENNEY, Who will cay on the Boot 3 Shoe Business, at the old and wellnown stand in No Street, where all orders entrusted tohem, will be promattended to.

JULY 41 1776.

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PAPER HACINGS JUST JECEIVED R "COMET! A LARG ASORTANT OF PAPER

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FRESH GRCERIES

FEED SORE! JUSTRECE HVEBr "COMET,"

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MY PHOTOrepectfully request bretsfore received M. BOWLAND. all preserved." ETER PAPER.

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